Access DB# 70686

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Natal Davis Examiner #: 78462 Date: 7-8-02
Art Unit: 1642 Phone Number 30 8-6410 Serial Number: 09/901339
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 8E12 5513 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

_____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only *Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please search a method of diagnosing breast cancer by measuring basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) in nipple fluid of a subject. See claims 1-7

Edward Hart
Technical Info. Specialist
STIC/Biotech
CM1 6B02 Tel: 305-9203

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STAFF USE ONLY	**Type of Search**		**Vendors and cost where applicable**
Searcher: _____	NA Sequence (#)_____	(STN)	_____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#)_____	Dialog	_____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit	_____
Date Searcher Picked Up: 7/12/02	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link	_____
Date Completed: 7/24/02	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis	_____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems	_____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet	_____
Online Time: _____	Other _____	Other (specify)	_____

PTO-1590 (8-01)

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=> file hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:06 ON 24 JUL 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Jul 2002  VOL 137 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jul 2002  (20020723/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d stat que
L3         2147 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR? OR
                BFGF
L4         1277 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OXYTOCIN/BI
L9        22690 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 OR OXYTOCIN
L11       16189 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 OR (FIBROBLAST (W) GROWTH
                (W) FACTOR OR BFGF)
L13          55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L9
L14          30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND (?CANCER? OR ?NEOPLASM
                ? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?MALIG?)
L15       29567 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BREAST (5A) (?CANCER? OR
                ?NEOPLASM? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?MALIG?)
L16           4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L13
L17          26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 NOT L16


=> d ibib abs hitrn l16 tot;d ibib abs hitrn l17 tot

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 4  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:285557  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:45439
TITLE:                    Expressed gene sets as markers for specific tumors
INVENTOR(S):              Ramaswamy, Sridhar; Golub, Todd B.; Tamayo, Pablo;
                          Angelo, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA;
                          Danna-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 715 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   4
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-XC29287	20010919

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-US29287 20010919

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
	US 2000-233534P	P	20000919
	US 2001-278749P	P	20010326
	WO 2001-US29287	W	20010919

AB Sets of genetic markers for specific tumor classes are described, as well as methods of identifying a biol. sample based on these markers. Total RNA was isolated from .apprx.300 human tumor and normal tissue specimens representing 30 individual classes of tumor or normal tissue, and cDNA produced using established mol. biol. protocols was hybridized to two high d. Affymetrix oligonucleotide microarrays (Hu6800FL and Hu35KsubA0). Raw expression data was combined into a master data set contg. the expression values for between 6800 and 16,000 genes expressed by each individual sample. A filter was applied to this data set which only allows those genes expressed at 3-fold above baseline and with an abs. difference in expression value of 100 to pass. By comparing the sets of genes which are expressed specifically in one class of tumor (e.g., pancreatic adenocarcinoma) vs. its accompanying normal tissue (e.g., normal pancreas), sets of genes were detd. which are specific to various tumors and their normal tissue counterparts. Also described are diagnostic, prognostic, and therapeutic screening uses for these markers, as well as oligonucleotide arrays comprising these markers. [This abstr. record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **140282-28-6**, GenBank M17446 **141374-05-2**, GenBank X64878
144590-74-9, GenBank X58255 **150820-73-8**, GenBank D14838
389346-96-7, GenBank U28811
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; expressed gene sets as markers for specific tumors)

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:90256 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:115108
TITLE:	Method of diagnosing **breast cancer** using nipple fluid
INVENTOR(S):	Nguyen, Mai H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008452	A1	20020131	WO 2001-US21393	20010705
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002086341	A1	20020704	US 2001-901339	20010709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-217372P P 20000711

AB Methods and kits for detecting **breast cancer** by measuring **bFGF** in nipple fluid from subjects compare the levels of **bFGF** in samples from test subjects with the levels of **bFGF** in subjects not having **breast cancer**, where increased levels of **bFGF** in test subjects indicate the presence of **breast cancer** or a high risk of **breast cancer** in the test subjects.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of diagnosing **breast cancer** using nipple fluid)

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(method of diagnosing **breast cancer** using nipple fluid)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:858222 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:264208
TITLE: PAF produced by human **breast cancer** cells promotes migration and proliferation of tumor cells and neo-angiogenesis
AUTHOR(S): Bussolati, Benedetta; Biancone, Luigi; Cassoni, Paola; Russo, Simona; Rola-Pleszczynski, Marek; Montrucchio, Giuseppe; Camussi, Giovanni
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Torino, Turin, 10126, Italy
SOURCE: American Journal of Pathology (2000), 157(5), 1713-1725
CODEN: AJPAA4; ISSN: 0002-9440
PUBLISHER: American Society for Investigative Pathology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Platelet-activating factor (PAF), a phospholipid mediator of inflammation, is present in **breast cancer** tissue and correlates with microvessel d. In the present study, we investigated the biol. significance of PAF synthesized within **breast cancer**. In vitro, we obsd. the prodn. of PAF by two estrogen-dependent (MCF7 and T-47D) and an estrogen-independent (MDA-MB231) **breast cancer** cell lines after stimulation with vascular endothelial

growth factor, basic **fibroblast growth factor**, hepatocyte growth factor, tumor necrosis factor, thrombin but not with estrogen, progesterone, and **oxytocin**. The sensitivity to agonist stimulation and the amt. of PAF synthesized as cell-assocd. or released varied in different cell lines, being higher in MDA-MB231 cells, which are known to be highly invasive. We further demonstrate, by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction and cytofluorimetry, that all of the **breast cancer** cells express the PAF receptor and respond to PAF stimulation in terms of proliferation. Moreover, in MDA-MB231 cells PAF elicited cell motility. In vitro, two structurally different PAF receptor antagonists WEB 2170 and CV 3988 significantly reduced the formation of new vessels in a tumor induced by s.c. implantation of MDA-MB231 cells into SCID mice. In conclusion, these results suggest that PAF, produced and released by **breast cancer** cells, can contribute to **tumor** development by enhancing cell motility and proliferation and by stimulating the angiogenic response.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(platelet activating factor produced and released by **breast cancer** cells can contribute to **tumor** development by enhancing cell motility, proliferation and angiogenic response)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824520 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:2341
TITLE: Using markers for the identification of **breast cancer** and **precancer** from **breast** duct samples
INVENTOR(S): Hung, David T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro Duct Health, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000070349	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US13713	20000517
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1179184	A1	20020213	EP 2000-939309	20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-313463 A 19990517
US 1999-166100P P 19991117
US 1999-473510 A 19991228

US 2000-502404 A 20000210
WO 2000-US13713 W 20000517

AB The invention concerns a method of screening women for **breast cancer** or **precancer**. A method is provided that uses a patient's ductal fluid sample and examines the sample to det. the presence for marker(s) that can identify a patient's risk for **breast cancer**. The authors provide an extensive listing of the potential markers that may be used.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, analysis **106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor**
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(identifying material from a breast duct)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:817206 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:362582
TITLE: Topical and transdermal administration of peptide drugs using hydroxide releasing agents as permeation enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Luo, Eric C.; Hsu, Tsung-Min
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 687,937.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001038862	A1	20011108	US 2000-737831	20001214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-465098 A2 19991216
US 2000-569889 A2 20000511
US 2000-687937 A2 20001013

AB A method is provided for increasing the permeability of skin or mucosal tissue to a topically or transdermally administered pharmacol. or cosmeceutically active peptide, polypeptide or protein. The method involves use of a specified amt. of a hydroxide-releasing agent, the amt. optimized to increase the flux of the peptide, polypeptide or protein through a body surface while minimizing the likelihood of skin damage, irritation or sensitization. Formulations and drug delivery devices employing hydroxide-releasing agents as permeation enhancers are provided as well. The in-vitro permeation of **oxytocin** through human cadaver skin was performed by using Franz-type diffusion cells with a diffusion area of 1 cm2. The cumulative amt. of **oxytocin** across human cadaver skin was calcd. by using the measured **oxytocin** concns. in the receiver solns. for each time point.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies
106096-93-9, Fibroblast growth factor -2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(topical and transdermal administration of peptide drugs using

hydroxide releasing agents as permeation enhancers)

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:781079 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348851
TITLE: Albumin fusion proteins with therapeutic proteins for improved shelf-life
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A.; Haseltine, William A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 606 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001079444	A2	20011025	WO 2001-US12013	20010412
WO 2001079444	A3	20020523		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001074809	A5	20011020	AU 2001-74809	20010412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-229358P	P	20000412
US 2000-199384P	P	20000425
US 2000-256931P	P	20001221
WO 2001-US12013	W	20010412

AB The present invention encompasses fusion proteins of albumin with various therapeutic proteins. Therapeutic proteins may be stabilized to extend the shelf-life, and/or to retain the therapeutic protein's activity for extended periods of time in soln., in vitro and/or in vivo, by genetically or chem. fusing or conjugating the therapeutic protein to albumin or a fragment or variant of albumin. Use of albumin fusion proteins may also reduce the need to formulate the protein solns. with large excesses of carrier proteins to prevent loss of therapeutic proteins due to factors such as binding to the container. Nucleic acid mols. encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors contg. these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Thus, plasmid vectors are constructed in which DNA encoding the desired therapeutic protein may be inserted for expression of the albumin fusion proteins in yeast (pPPC0005) and mammalian cells (pC4:HSA). Yeast-derived signal sequences from Saccharomyces cerevisiae invertase SUC2 gene, or the stanniocalcin or native human serum albumin signal peptides, are used for secretion in yeast or mammalian systems, resp. Thus, the fusion product of human growth hormone with residues 1-387 of human serum albumin retains essentially intact biol. activity after 5 wk of incubation in tissue culture media at 37.degree., whereas recombinant human growth hormone used as control lost its biol. activity in the first week. Although the potency of the albumin fusion proteins is slightly lower than the unfused counterparts in rapid bioassays, their biol. stability results in much higher biol. activity in the longer term in

vitro assay or in vivo assays. Addnl., the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compns. comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disorders or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

IT **50-56-6P, Oxytocin**, biological studies
106096-92-8P, Acidic **fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9P**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor 123584-45-2P, Fibroblast growth factor** 4 **129653-64-1P, Fibroblast growth factor** 5 **130939-41-2P, Fibroblast growth factor** 6 **148348-14-5P, Fibroblast growth factor** 3 **151185-16-9P, Fibroblast growth factor** 9 **164003-41-2P, Fibroblast growth factor** 8 **185915-22-4P, Fibroblast growth factor** 13 **203874-76-4P, Fibroblast growth factor** 12 **204719-95-9P, Fibroblast growth factor** 16 **322637-18-3P, Fibroblast growth factor** 18
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(albumin fusion proteins with therapeutic proteins for improved shelf-life)

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763235 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:314399
TITLE: Detection of variations in the DNA methylation profile of genes in the determining the risk of disease
INVENTOR(S): Berlin, Kurt; Piepenbrock, Christian; Olek, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epigenomics A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 636 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 69
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077373	A2	20011018	WO 2001-DE1486	20010406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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DE 10019058	A1	20011220	DE 2000-10019058	20000406
WO 2001077373	A2	20011018	WO 2001-XA1486	20010406
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WO 2001077373 A2 20011018 WO 2001-XB1486 20010406
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WO 2001077373 A2 20011018 WO 2001-XC1486 20010406
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CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10019058 A 20000406
WO 2001-DE1486 W 20010406

AB The invention relates to an oligonucleotide kit as probe for the detection of relevant variations in the DNA methylation of a target group of genes. The invention further relates to the use of the same for detg. the gene variant with regard to DNA methylation, a medical device, using an oligonucleotide kit, a method for detg. the methylation state of an individual and a method for the establishment of a model for establishing the probability of onset of a disease state in an individual. Such diseases may be: undesired pharmaceutical side-effects; **cancerous** diseases; CNS dysfunctions, injuries or diseases; aggressive symptoms or relational disturbances; clin., psychol. and social consequences of brain injury; psychotic disorders and personality disorders; dementia and/or assocd. syndromes; cardiovascular disease, dysfunction and damage; dysfunction, damage or disease of the gastrointestinal tract; dysfunction, damage or disease of the respiratory system; injury, inflammation, infection, immunity and/or anastasis; dysfunction, damage or disease of the body as an abnormal development process; dysfunction, damage or disease of the skin, muscle, connective tissue or bones; endocrine and metabolic dysfunction, damage or disease; headaches or sexual dysfunction. This abstr. record is one of several records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies **113-79-1**
, Arginine vasopressin **106096-92-8**, FGF 1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(detection of methylation in gene for; detection of variations in DNA methylation profile of genes in detg. risk of disease)

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:402260 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117529
TITLE: Stimulatory and synergistic effects of luteinizing hormone and insulin like growth factor 1 on the secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor and progesterone of cultured bovine granulosa cells
AUTHOR(S): Schams, D.; Kosmann, M.; Berisha, B.; Amselgruber, W. M.; Miyamoto, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physiology, Technical University of Munich, Freising-Weihenstephan, Germany
SOURCE: Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology & Diabetes (2001), 109(3), 155-162
CODEN: ECEDFQ; ISSN: 0947-7349
PUBLISHER: Johann Ambrosius Barth
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is the most important factor in the regulation of angiogenesis. Assocd. with luteinization and formation of corpus luteum (CL) are alterations in luteal vascularity. The aim of the study was to test under in vitro conditions the stimulation of VEGF and progesterone (P) secretion of bovine granulosa cells by LH, IGF1 (insulin like growth factor) or by factors known to be produced by luteinized granulosa cells or in the early CL. Localization of VEGF protein in preovulatory follicle and early CL were achieved by immunohistochem. LH and IGF1 stimulated dose dependently and significantly P and VEGF when tested alone. Both hormones added simultaneously had clear additive and even more interesting far greater (synergistic) effects on P with LH (0.1 ng/mL) plus 5 or 10 ng IGF1. In contrast, VEGF was stimulated only additively with 0.1 ng/mL of LH plus 5 or 10 ng IGF1. But with the higher dose of LH (1 ng/mL) addnl. to the additive effect a tendency for a synergistic action (which was significant with 1 ng LH plus 5 ng IGF1/mL) was obsd. Endothelin, **oxytocin**, progesterone, atrial natriuretic peptide, angiotensin II, prostaglandin F2.alpha., prostaglandin E2, cortisol, **fibroblast growth factor** 1 and 2 and growth hormone showed no effect neither on P nor on VEGF. **Tumor** necrosis factor .alpha. (TNF.alpha.) stimulated VEGF with 10 or 100 ng/mL but not P. TPA (12-0 tetra decanoyl-phorbol-13-acetate) or Ca2+ ionophore did not show a stimulatory effect in contrast to forskolin which increased P and VEGF secretion dose dependently. The VEGF protein was localized in follicle (granulosa cells, theca cells and some endothelial cells) and early (about 24 h after ovulation) CL (granulosa-lutein cells and endothelial cells). The same signaling pathway by stimulation of cAMP prodn. and protein kinase A activation for luteinization and neo-vascularization demonstrates a close temporal and spatial relationship of these normal physiol. processes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292
TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
WO 2001032928	C2	20020516		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to det. the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes assocd. with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes assocd. with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes assocd. with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be assocd. with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and app. useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT **106096-92-8, Fibroblast growth factor**
, acidic 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth
factor 7
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300486 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331616
TITLE: Sustained release microspheres based on a carrier protein, a water soluble polymer and complexing agents
INVENTOR(S): Scott, Terrence L.; Brown, Larry R.; Riske, Frank J.; Blizzard, Charles D.; Rashba-Step, Julia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epic Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001028524	A1	20010426	WO 2000-US28200	20001012

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420361 A 19991018

AB A microsphere compn. for sustained release of therapeutic or diagnostic agents comprises (1) a carrier protein, (2) a water-sol. polymer, (3) a polyanionic polysaccharide as a first complexing agent, and (4) a divalent metal cation (Ca and Mg) as a second complexing agent. The microspheres have a smooth surface that includes a plurality of channel openings that are < 1000 .ANG. in diam. Various drugs were encapsulated into microspheres. For example, microspheres contg. leuprolide acetate were prepd. using human serum albumin (HSA), dextran sulfate, polyethylene glycol, and polyvinylpyrrolidone. The microspheres were composed of approx. 10% leuprolide acetate, 50% human serum albumin, 20% dextran sulfate and 20% polyethylene glycol/polyvinylpyrrolidone. Similar particles were prepd. which also included zinc sulfate or caprylic acid, both of which retarded the release of protein and peptide from the microspheres. Also, rifampicin-contg. HSA microspheres were prepd. with HSA incorporation of 74% and rifampicin incorporation into the particles of > 6.8%. The av. size of the particles was detd. to be 68 nm in diam.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin,** biological studies
106096-93-9, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained-release microspheres based on carrier protein, water sol. polymer and complexing agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:73387 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:127880
TITLE: Method to enhance tissue accumulation of radiolabeled compounds
INVENTOR(S): Woltering, Eugene A.; Espenan, Gregory D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mech, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 46 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6180082	B1	20010130	US 1998-198562	19981123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-160087P P 19971124

AB Administration of a radioisotopic compd. by infusion over a period of time greater than two hours, preferably greater than twelve hours, greatly increases the max. radioactivity that accumulates in the target cell. Increasing tissue accumulation and retention of radiolabeled compds. improves their therapeutic and diagnostic value. The efficacy of the administration of the radiolabeled compd. can be increased about five times higher than prior bolus injection or short infusion methods. This method enhances the **tumor** to background ratio by increasing the actual radioligand accumulated inside the target cells. This technique works for any radiolabeled compd. whose cellular uptake is limited by a cellular process of either binding to a cellular receptor or to a transport protein. Once the radiolabeled compd. is bound and

internalized, the ability of an unlabeled compd. to compete with the radioligand is markedly decreased. The primary factor governing residence time after internalization is the phys. half-life of the radioisotope, not biol. half-life. Preliminary results of clin. trial with 111In-pentetreotide infusions are presented.

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies **113-79-1**, Arginine vasopressin **62031-54-3**, **Fibroblast growth factor**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for enhancing **tumor** and angiogenic tissue accumulation of radiopharmaceuticals)

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911065 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76386
TITLE: Amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugates with hydrolyzable lipophile components and methods for making and using the same
INVENTOR(S): Ekwuribe, Nnochiri; Ramaswamy, Muthukumar; Rajagopalan, Jayanthi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Delivery, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078302	A1	20001228	WO 2000-US16879	20000619
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309633	B1	20011030	US 1999-336548	19990619
BR 2000011772	A	20020402	BR 2000-11772	20000619
EP 1196157	A1	20020417	EP 2000-942956	20000619
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NO 2001006143	A	20020218	NO 2001-6143	20011217

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-336548 A 19990619
WO 2000-US16879 W 20000619

AB The present invention relates generally to hydrolyzable drug-oligomer conjugates, pharmaceutical compns. comprising such conjugates, and to methods for making and using such conjugates and pharmaceutical compns. For example, a conjugate of insulin, PEG, and oleic acid was prepd. and can be orally administered.

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies **106096-92-8**, Acidic **fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugates with hydrolyzable lipophile components)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900214 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:46804
TITLE: Sustained release microspheres comprising macromolecules and water-soluble polymers
INVENTOR(S): Scott, Terence L.; Brown, Larry R.; Riske, Frank J.; Blizzard, Charles D.; Rashba-Step, Julia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epic Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1060741	A1	20001220	EP 1999-304616	19990614

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AB Methods for forming sustained release microspheres and the products produced thereby are provided. The microspheres have a smooth surface that includes a plurality of channel openings that are less than 1000 .ANG. in diam. The microspheres comprise (1) a macromol. such as a protein and nucleic acid, (2) .gtoreq. 1 water-sol. polymers such as starch, PEG, and PVP, and (3) a complexing agent, which is capable of interacting with a therapeutic agent to facilitate loading, retaining, and/or otherwise delaying the release of the therapeutic agent from the microspheres. Carbonyldiimidazole was added to a soln. of rifampicin in DMF. To the mixt. was added a mixt. of human serum albumin and deionized water. A polymer soln. contg. PVP and PEG in NaOAc soln. was added to the mixt. and the resulting mixt. was incubated and cooled. Particles were isolated and resuspended in water. The av. size of the particles were detd. to be 68 nm in diam.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies
106096-93-9, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained release microspheres comprising macromols. and water-sol. polymers and drugs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277810 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326056
TITLE: Systems for oral delivery
INVENTOR(S): Russell-Jones, Gregory John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biotech Australia Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000022909	A2	20000427	WO 1999-IB1872	19991018
WO 2000022909	A3	20001123		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000010712	A5	20000508	AU 2000-10712	19991018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-104827P	P 19981019
			WO 1999-IB1872	W 19991018

AB A pharmaceutical and a biol. active substance, for oral administration, can be "coated" or "encapsulated" with a carboxylic acid, such that the substance is protected from proteolysis in the stomach and is taken up from the intestine. It is thought that the carboxylic acids coat and protect the active agent from the proteolytic environment of the stomach, allowing the agent to pass safely through the stomach and to be absorbed in the small intestines. The carboxylic acid agent complex can be adopted for oral, nasal, buccal, and transdermal delivery of moderately sol. and even insol. bioactive agents.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin,** biological studies
106096-92-8, Endothelial cell growth factors **106096-93-9, Fibroblast growth factor** basic
123584-45-2, Fibroblast growth factor 4 **129653-64-1, Fibroblast growth factor** 5 **130939-41-2, Fibroblast growth factor** 6 **148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor** 7 **151185-16-9, Fibroblast growth factor** 9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxylic acids for encapsulating or enteric coating biol. active agents for delivery to intestine)

IT **164003-41-2, Fibroblast growth factor** 8
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoforms b and c; carboxylic acids for encapsulating or enteric coating biol. active agents for delivery to intestine)

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:257844 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:343797
TITLE:	Leukemia inhibitory factor expression and regulation within the testis
AUTHOR(S):	Piquet-Pellorce, Claire; Dorval-Coiffec, Isabelle; Pham, Minh-Duc; Jegou, Bernard
CORPORATE SOURCE:	INSERM U.435, Groupe d'Etude de la Reproduction Male, Universite de Rennes I, Rennes, 35042, Fr.
SOURCE:	Endocrinology (2000), 141(3), 1136-1141 CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER:	Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) is a pleiotropic cytokine known to

control the proliferation and survival of stem cells including primordial germ cells and gonocytes. This led us to study the origin and regulation of testicular LIF. The LIF transcript was detected in the rat testis by RT-PCR from 13.5 days postcoitum until adulthood. LIF expression was investigated further in vitro in seven different highly purified testicular cell populations using RT-PCR and bioassays combined with neutralization expts. LIF was found to be produced by peritubular cells and, to a much lesser extent, by the other testicular somatic cell types. No LIF was detected in meiotic and postmeiotic germ cell-conditioned medium, and only low levels of LIF were detected in spermatogonia-conditioned medium. Large amts. of bioactive LIF were measured in testicular lymph. While LIF prodn. was greatly enhanced in presence of serum, lipopolysaccharide, and TNF.alpha. further increased this prodn. in peritubular and Sertoli cells, and human CG enhanced Leydig cell LIF prodn. In conclusion, peritubular cells are the principal source of testicular LIF, probably accounting for its high concn. in the lymph. Given the proliferative effect of LIF on immature germ cells, we suggest that peritubular LIF plays an important role in the regulation of testicular function.

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies
106096-93-9, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(effect of various hormones and cytokines on LIF prodn. in isolated testicular cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15227 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:77836
TITLE: Improved process for preparing Schiff base adducts of amines with o-hydroxy aldehydes and compositions of matter based thereon
INVENTOR(S): Hay, Bruce Allan; Clark, Michael Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000000507	A1	20000106	WO 1999-IB993	19990602
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9938424	A1	20000117	AU 1999-38424	19990602
EP 1087989	A1	20010404	EP 1999-921066	19990602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9912203	A	20010410	BR 1999-12203	19990602

JP 2002519356 T2 20020702 JP 2000-557268 19990602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-90714P P 19980626
US 1998-90714 P 19980626
WO 1999-IB993 W 19990602
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:77836

AB An improved process is described for prepg. Schiff base condensation adduct final products whose components comprise a protein having beneficial activity in animals, and an arom. o-hydroxy aldehyde, which comprises bringing together the above-mentioned components in an aq. environment at a pH of 7.0 or higher to form a reaction mixt., under conditions effective to drive said condensation reaction substantially to completion by removing from about 97.0 % to about 99.9 % by wt., preferably from about 98.0 % to about 99.0 % by wt. of the water already present or produced during said condensation reaction, consistent with maintaining the integrity of the condensation reactants and adduct final product, and to assure a rate of conversion to said condensation adduct final product, i.e. , with resulting yield of said condensation adduct final product of equal to or greater than about 98.5 % by wt., preferably equal to or greater than about 99.5 % by wt. based on the wt. of the reactants. Preferred arom. o-hydroxy aldehydes comprise o-vanillin; salicylaldehyde; 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde; 2,6-dihydroxybenzaldehyde; 2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzaldehyde; or pyridoxal. A very wide range of proteins may be employed. The improved process provides yields over 90 % and substantially quant. conversion of the aldehyde and protein to the condensation adduct.

IT **50-57-7**, Lypressin **56-59-7**, Felypressin **113-79-1**, AVP **4117-65-1**, Aspartocin **33605-67-3**, Cargutocin **37025-55-1**, Carbetocin **90779-69-4**, Atosiban **111212-85-2**, Ersofermin
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(improved process for prepg. Schiff base adducts of peptide and protein amine groups with o-hydroxy aldehydes and compns. based thereon for food and drug use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:795994 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:31744
TITLE: Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Gareth Wyn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genostic Pharma Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 745 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9964627	A2	19991216	WO 1999-GB1780	19990604

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1998-12099	A	19980606
GB 1998-13291	A	19980620
GB 1998-13611	A	19980624
GB 1998-13835	A	19980627
GB 1998-14110	A	19980701
GB 1998-14580	A	19980707
GB 1998-15438	A	19980716
GB 1998-15574	A	19980718
GB 1998-15576	A	19980718
GB 1998-16085	A	19980724
GB 1998-16086	A	19980724
GB 1998-16921	A	19980805
GB 1998-17097	A	19980807
GB 1998-17200	A	19980808
GB 1998-17632	A	19980814
GB 1998-17943	A	19980819

AB There is considerable evidence that significant factor underlying the individual variability in response to disease, therapy and prognosis lies in a person's genetic make-up. There have been numerous examples relating that polymorphisms within a given gene can alter the functionality of the protein encoded by that gene thus leading to a variable physiol. response. In order to bring about the integration of genomics into medical practice and enable design and building of a technol. platform which will enable the everyday practice of mol. medicine a way must be invented for the DNA sequence data to be aligned with the identification of genes central to the induction, development, progression and outcome of disease or physiol. states of interest. According to the invention, the no. of genes and their configurations (mutations and polymorphisms) needed to be identified in order to provide crit. clin. information concerning individual prognosis is considerably less than the 100,000 thought to comprise the human genome. The identification of the identity of the core group of genes enables the invention of a design for genetic profiling technologies which comprises of the identification of the core group of genes and their sequence variants required to provide a broad base of clin. prognostic information - "genostics". The "Genostic.RTM." profiling of patients and persons will radically enhance the ability of clinicians, healthcare professionals and other parties to plan and manage healthcare provision and the targeting of appropriate healthcare resources to those deemed most in need. The use of this invention could also lead to a host of new applications for such profiling technologies, such as identification of persons with particular work or environment related risk, selection of applicants for employment, training or specific opportunities or for the enhancing of the planning and organization of health services, education services and social services.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies **113-79-1**
62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(core group of disease-related genes; gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning)

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:795993 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:31743
TITLE: Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Gareth Wyn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genostic Pharma Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9964626	A2	19991216	WO 1999-GB1779	19990604
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9941586	A1	19991230	AU 1999-41586	19990604
AU 9941587	A1	19991230	AU 1999-41587	19990604
GB 2339200	A1	20000119	GB 1999-12914	19990604
GB 2339200	B2	20010912		
EP 1084273	A1	20010321	EP 1999-925207	19990604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1998-12098	A	19980606
GB 1998-28289	A	19981223
GB 1998-16086	A	19980724
GB 1998-16921	A	19980805
GB 1998-17097	A	19980807
GB 1998-17200	A	19980808
GB 1998-17632	A	19980814
GB 1998-17943	A	19980819
WO 1999-GB1779	W	19990604

AB There is considerable evidence that significant factor underlying the individual variability in response to disease, therapy and prognosis lies in a person's genetic make-up. There have been numerous examples relating that polymorphisms within a given gene can alter the functionality of the protein encoded by that gene thus leading to a variable physiol. response. In order to bring about the integration of genomics into medical practice and enable design and building of a technol. platform which will enable the everyday practice of mol. medicine a way must be invented for the DNA sequence data to be aligned with the identification of genes central to the induction, development, progression and outcome of disease or physiol. states of interest. According to the invention, the no. of genes and their configurations (mutations and polymorphisms) needed to be identified in order to provide crit. clin. information concerning individual prognosis is considerably less than the 100,000 thought to comprise the human genome. The identification of the identity of the core group of genes enables the invention of a design for genetic profiling technologies.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies **113-79-1**
62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(core group of disease-related genes; gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning)

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454274 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:97582
TITLE: Recombinant cell lines for drug screening
INVENTOR(S): Thigpen, Anice E.; Quaade, Christian; Clark, Samuel A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Betagene, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 309 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935495	A2	19990715	WO 1999-US551	19990111
WO 9935495	A3	19991125		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318379	AA	19990715	CA 1999-2318379	19990111
WO 9935242	A1	19990715	WO 1999-US633	19990111
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9921121	A1	19990726	AU 1999-21121	19990111
AU 9921131	A1	19990726	AU 1999-21131	19990111
EP 1047938	A2	20001102	EP 1999-901421	19990111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-71193P	P	19980112
US 1998-71209P	P	19980112
US 1998-72556P	P	19980112
US 1998-87821P	P	19980603
US 1998-87848P	P	19980603
WO 1999-US551	W	19990111
WO 1999-US633	W	19990111

AB Methods are provided for screening for modulators of secretory function. In particular, the invention describes immortalized neuroendocrine secretory cells to screen for novel substances that may be used to regulate secretory function in vitro and in vivo.

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies **62031-54-3**, **Fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(recombinant cell lines for drug screening)

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:464996 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:271117
TITLE: Traced orthologous amplified sequence tags (TOASTs) and mammalian comparative maps
AUTHOR(S): Jiang, Z.; Priat, C.; Galibert, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Biochimie et Biologie Moleculaire, Faculte de Medecine, UPR41 CNRS "Recombinaisons G6netiques", Rennes, 35043, Fr.
SOURCE: Mammalian Genome (1998), 9(7), 577-587
CODEN: MAMGEC; ISSN: 0938-8990
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Progress on mammalian comparative maps could be significantly accelerated by developing reagents defining orthologous landmarks in the genome of many mammalian species. Using the large databases of gene sequences, we designed 225 orthologous gene-specific primer pairs corresponding to 146 functional genes. Of these 225 primer pairs, 155 (68.9%), 182 (80.9%), 126 (56.0%), and 82 (36.4%) produced a single PCR product when tested against human, pig, dog, and hamster genomic DNA, resp. In addn. to the general rules of primer designing, particular factors must be taken into consideration when choosing gene-specific universal primers-for instance, preference for single-exon regions or highly conserved segments among species, avoidance of GC-rich regions. Sequencing all the canine PCR products traced by these primers demonstrated that of 123 traced canine fragments with readable and reliable sequences, 121 (98.4%) were found to match the GenBank orthologous sequences used for designing the primers, after a BLAST search. Comparative characterization of PCR fragments among human, pig, dog, and hamster revealed that the length of a single exon was much conserved among species, with few exceptions. As the fragments were traced with amplification by orthologous gene-specific primers, we suggest they be termed Traced Orthologous Amplified Sequence Tags (TOASTs).

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147190 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:208915
TITLE: Methods for the production of protein particles useful for delivery of pharmacological agents
INVENTOR(S): Magdassi, Shlomo; Desai, Neil; Ferreri, Kevin; Soon-Shiong, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Magdassi, Shlomo; Desai, Neil; Ferreri, Kevin; Soon-Shiong, Patrick
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9807410	A1	19980226	WO 1997-US14661	19970819

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9739169 A1 19980306 AU 1997-39169 19970819
EP 938299 A1 19990901 EP 1997-936517 19970819
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-23968P P 19960819
WO 1997-US14661 W 19970819

AB A method has been developed for the formation of submicron particles (nanoparticles) by heat-denaturation of proteins (such as human serum albumin) in the presence of multivalent ions (such as calcium). Also provided are novel products produced by the invention method. An appropriate concn. of multivalent ions, within a relatively narrow range of concns., induces the pptn. of protein in the form of colloidal particles, at a temp. which is well below the heat denaturation temp. of the protein (as low as 60 .degree.C for serum albumin). Temps. at which invention method operates are sufficiently low to permit incorporation of other mols. (e.g., by co-pptn.), into submicron particles according to the invention, including compds. which cannot withstand high temps. Invention methods facilitate the prodn. of protein nanoparticles and microparticles contg. various mols. (such as nucleic acids, oligonucleotides, polynucleotides, DNA, RNA, polysaccharides, ribozymes, pharmacol. active compds., and the like) useful for therapeutic, diagnostic and other purposes. The addn. of multivalent cations serves both to induce pptn., and to allow linking of neg. charged mols., such as DNA, to the neg. charged protein. Microparticles and nanoparticles were formed from albumin in the presence of CaCL2.

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies **62031-54-3**
, **Fibroblast growth factor**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prodn. of protein particles useful for delivery of pharmacol. agents)

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:113413 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:114823
TITLE: Crosslinkable polypeptide compositions and their use in delivery of biologically active agents to subjects
INVENTOR(S): Sojomihardjo, Soebianto A.; Desai, Neil P.; Sandford, Paul A.; Soon-shiong, Patrick; Nagrani, Shubhi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Sojomihardjo, Soebianto, A.; Desai, Neil, P.; Sandford, Paul, A.; Soon-Shiong, Patrick; Nagrani, Shubhi
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640829	A1	19961219	WO 1996-US7424	19960521
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
AU 9658012	A1	19961230	AU 1996-58012	19960521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-484724	19950607
			WO 1996-US7424	19960521

AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided rapidly crosslinkable polypeptides which are obtained upon introduction of unsatd. group(s) into the polypeptide via linkage to amino acid residues on the polypeptide directly through one of three types of linkages, namely, an amide linkage, an ester linkage, or a thioester linkage. Each of these linkages are obtainable in a single step by use of a single derivatizing agent, acrylic anhydride. Also provided are methods for prepg. such modified polypeptides and various uses therefor. It has unexpectedly been found that proteins with the above-described chem. modifications have the ability to rapidly crosslink to themselves under suitable conditions. This crosslinking occurs in the absence of any external crosslinking agents (indeed, in the absence of any extraneous agents), resulting in the formation of a solid gel material. Solid crosslinked gels are formed in seconds, starting from a freely flowing soln. of polypeptide. Applications of such materials are broad ranging, including the encapsulation of living cells, the encapsulation of biol. ative materials, the in situ formation of degradable gels, the formation of wound dressings, the prevention of post-surgical adhesions, gene delivery, drug targetting, as a microcarrier for culture of living cells, and the like. Albumin was reacted with acrylic anhydride to produce a photopolymerizable albumin deriv. A soln. of this deriv., insulin, a free radical initiator (ethyl eosin), a cocatalyst (triethanolamine), and an accelerator (vinyl pyrrolidinone) was irradiated with an Hg lamp to encapsulate the insulin. Diabetic rats were injected with the encapsulated insulin. This compn. was able to maintain lower blood sugar for a longer period of time than the control, com. injectable insulin.

IT **50-56-6DP, Oxytocin**, derivs., biological studies
62031-54-3DP, Fibroblast growth factor
, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(unsatd. group-contg.; crosslinkable polypeptide compns. and their use in delivery of biol. active agents to subjects)

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:635767 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:318589
TITLE: Effects of local growth factors on the secretory function of bovine corpus luteum during the estrous cycle and pregnancy in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Liebermann, Juergen; Schams, Dieter; Miyamoto, Akio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. for Physiology, Technical Univ. Munich, Freising-Weihenstephan, D-85354, Germany
SOURCE: Reprod., Fertil. Dev. (1996), 8(6), 1003-1011
CODEN: RFDEEH; ISSN: 1031-3613
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The impact of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I), basic **fibroblast growth factor** (**bFGF**), endothelin-1 (ET-1), **tumor** necrosis factor-.alpha. (TNF-.alpha.), transforming growth factor-.alpha. (TGF-.alpha.) and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) on the release of progesterone (P4) and **oxytocin** (OT) from individual bovine corpora lutea at different stages of the estrous cycle and pregnancy was evaluated with a microdialysis system (MDS) in vitro. IGF-I (1 .mu.g mL-1) induced significantly acute effects on P4 release at the late luteal stage (Days 15-18) and early pregnancy (Days 60-120), whereas **bFGF** (100 ng mL-1) was extremely effective in stimulating P4 release particularly during the mid-luteal stage (Days 8-12). Both peptides stimulated the

release of OT throughout the three luteal stages and during early and late pregnancy (Days 30-60 and Days 150-210). ET-1 (100 ng mL-1) clearly inhibited P4 release during the early (Days 5-7) and mid-luteal phase and stimulated OT release only during the mid-luteal stage. TNF-.alpha. (100 ng mL-1) stimulated the release of P4 exclusively at the early luteal phase, whereas OT secretion was increased by TNF-.alpha. during all stages of the estrous cycle. TGF-.alpha. and PDGF (100 ng mL-1) were effective in stimulating P4 release particularly during late pregnancy. In contrast, stimulation of OT secretion by TGF-.alpha. was maximal during the late-luteal stage, whereas PDGF significantly increased OT secretion during the estrous cycle (except the early luteal stage) and pregnancy. The data demonstrate distinct and stage-specific effects of growth factors on P4 and OT secretion in vitro. IGF-I, **bFGF** and TGF-.alpha. may play an important role in corpus luteum (CL) function during the estrous cycle and pregnancy since they are locally expressed and synthesized, there are receptors for these growth factors, and they have been demonstrated to exert biol. effects on the CL.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(growth factors effects on progesterone and **oxytocin** secretion by bovine corpus luteum during the estrous cycle and pregnancy)

IT **50-56-6**, **Oxytocin**, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth factors effects on progesterone and **oxytocin** secretion by bovine corpus luteum during the estrous cycle and pregnancy)

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:596687 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:26014
TITLE: Proliferation of the murine corticotropic **tumor** cell line AtT20 is affected by hypophysiotrophic hormones, growth factors and glucocorticoids
AUTHOR(S): van Wijk, Petra A.; van Neck, Johan W.; Rijnberk, Ad; Croughs, Ronald J. M.; Mol, Jan A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Sciences of Companion Animals, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Utrecht University, P.O. Box 80.154, TD, Utrecht, 3508, Neth.
SOURCE: Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1995), 111(1), 13-19
CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease), the disturbed regulation of ACTH secretion is assocd. with neoplastic transformation of corticotropic cells. As these two phenomena are almost indissolubly connected, it is of prime importance to elucidate the factor(s) that induce corticotropic cell proliferation. Here the authors report on the effects of hypophysiotrophic hormones and intrapituitary growth factors on the proliferation and hormone secretion of the murine corticotropic **tumor** cell line AtT20/D16v, as measured by DNA content, and ACTH concn. in culture media. In addn., sensitivity to the inhibitory effect of cortisol was assessed under various conditions. ACTH releasing hormone (CRH) and vasopressin (AVP) induced proliferation of AtT20-cells. In contrast to that caused by AVP, the CRH-induced proliferation was assocd. with increased ACTH secretion, which could be inhibited by cortisol. Insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I), epidermal

growth factor (EGF) and basic **fibroblast growth factor** (**bFGF**) also stimulated the proliferation of AtT20-cells. The proliferation of AtT20-cells was significantly inhibited by cortisol in all tests. The IGF-I-induced proliferation was the least sensitive to inhibition by cortisol. The growth factors did not stimulate ACTH secretion but IGF-I differed in that it prevented the inhibition of basal ACTH secretion by cortisol. Addnl. expts. (Western ligand blot anal.) concerning the relative insensitivity of IGF-I induced proliferation to inhibition by cortisol revealed that IGF-I increased the concn. of a 29 kDa IGF binding protein (IGFBP) in the culture medium. The concn. of the 29 kDa IGFBP was slightly decreased by cortisol. In conclusion, the proliferation of AtT20-cells can be stimulated by the hypophysiotrophic hormones CRH and AVP and by the intrapituitary growth factors IGF-I, EGF and **bFGF**. Both basal and stimulated proliferation are sensitive to inhibition by cortisol, although this effect is remarkably low in the presence of IGF-I. IGF-I induced the secretion of a 29 kDa IGFBP, which might mediate the IGF-I effects by its intrinsic mitogenic properties. In addn. to loss of sensitivity to endogenous glucocorticoids, high IGF-I concns. may be a prerequisite for clonal expansion of pituitary corticotropes.

IT **113-79-1**, Arginine vasopressin **106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(hypophysiotrophic hormones, growth factors and glucocorticoids effect on proliferation and ACTH secretion by corticotropic **tumor** cell line)

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:537211 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:283097
TITLE: The stimulus-sensitive H2O2-generating system present in human fat-cell plasma membranes is multireceptor-linked and under antagonistic control by hormones and cytokines
AUTHOR(S): Krieger-Brauer, Heidemarie I.; Kather, Horst
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinisches Institut Herzinfarktforschung, Medizinischen Universitaetsklinik, Heiderberg, 69115, Germany
SOURCE: Biochem. J. (1995), 307(2), 543-8
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Previous work demonstrated that human fat-cells possess a plasma-membrane bound H2O2-generating system that is activated by insulin. Here the authors show that this system is under antagonistic control by various hormones and cytokines that typically act through several distinct receptor families. Similarly to insulin, **oxytocin** and **tumor** necrosis factor .alpha. acted as stimulators of NADPH-dependent H2O2 generation, whereas isoprenaline, a .beta.-adrenergic agonist, had inhibitory effects. Surprisingly, the acidic and basic isoforms of **fibroblast growth factor** as well as homodimeric platelet-derived growth factor AA and BB had antagonistic stimulatory and inhibitory effects on NADPH-dependent H2O2 generation. The agents tested acted at discrete ligand-specific receptors and their mechanisms of action were membrane-delimited and occurred in the absence of ATP. These findings implied that established pathways of signal transduction, including receptor kinases or second-messenger-dependent protein kinases A and C, were not involved and placed the stimulus-sensitive H2O2-generating system in a position comparable with

adenylate cyclase. It was concluded that the stimulus-sensitive H2O2-generating system of human fat-cells meets all criteria of a universal signal-transducing system for hormones and cytokines that may link ligand binding to cell-surface receptors to changes in the intracellular redox equil.

IT **50-56-6, Oxytocin**, biological studies
106096-92-8, Acidic **fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9**, Basic **fibroblast growth factor**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(mechanism of multireceptor-linked hormone and cytokine antagonistic hydrogen peroxide formation regulation in human fat-cell plasma membranes antagonistic control by hormones and cytokines)

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:665831 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:265831
TITLE: Long-term preservation of renin-secreting ability by human adult juxtaglomerular **tumor** cells in explant culture
AUTHOR(S): Armato, Ubaldo; D'Agostino, Domenico; Romano, Flora; Salvetti, Angelo; Mantero, Franco
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anat. Histol., Univ. Verona, Verona, 37134, Italy
SOURCE: Jpn. J. Cancer Res. (1993), 84(7), 734-41
CODEN: JJCREP; ISSN: 0910-5050
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Studies on cultured human renin(R)-producing **tumors** cells are few. In this work the R secretion by a human juxtaglomerular **tumor** (JGT) in various tissue culture models was evaluated by a new immunoradiometric assay. Freshly isolated JGT cells actively secreted total R (tR; about 70% of which is proR) into the perfusion media of very short-term cultures (tR concn., 100-400 ng/mL/106 cells), independently of factors stimulating or inhibiting R output by normal JG cells. Primary monolayer cultures of the same JGT rapidly lost their tR-secreting capability and died by apoptosis within two months. Conversely, a JGT explant survived for up to 22 mo in vitro. During the first year of culture, this explant increased in vol. and generated, at 3- to 4-monthly intervals, several self-limited cellular outgrowths, from which it became detached. Meanwhile, tR secretion by the explant decreased very slowly, though its decline was transiently and partly reversed by various combinations of growth factors, hormones, a prostaglandin, and selenous acid added to either a serum-enriched or a synthetic medium. By the 12th month in vitro, tR secretion had faded away. Like the primary monolayers, the various explant outgrowths, once detached, stopped secreting tR and died in a few weeks. Hence, the preservation of a histiotypic relationship and the actions of several mitogenic and/or differentiating agents are essential for the long-term survival and the continuance of R secretion by human JGT cells in vitro.

IT **50-57-7P**, Lysine-vasopressin **62031-54-3P**, **Fibroblast growth factor**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(of culture medium, long-term preservation of renin formation by cultured explanted human kidney juxtaglomerular **tumor** cells response to)

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:610722 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:210722
TITLE: Peptides for pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Myoshi, Teruzo; Mimura, Shuji; Mitsuno, Tooru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05097694	A2	19930420	JP 1992-85092	19920309
JP 3283288	B2	20020520		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-67674 A1 19910308

AB Therapeutic peptides with hyaluronates and polymers are stable and released from the formulation in a controlled manner. For example, an oral formulation was prepd. contg. Na hyaluronate and human interferon for treatment of **cancer** and viral infections.

IT **62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor**
50-56-6P, Oxytocin, preparation
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals contg. hyaluronate and polymer and)

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:651669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:251669
TITLE: A method for the stepwise, controlled synthesis of chemical species, particularly peptides, on protein substrates, coupled products obtained by the method, and the use of these coupled products, e.g. as vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Houen, Gunnar; Holm, Arne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9108220	A1	19910613	WO 1990-DK311	19901130
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9168929	A1	19910626	AU 1991-68929	19901130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1989-6085 19891201
WO 1990-DK311 19901130

AB Chem. species, esp. peptides, are synthesizied by a stepwise, controlled process using a proteinaceous substances as the synthesis substrate. The coupled products obtained by the process can be used, e.g., as vaccines, matrix materials, or carrier mols. The products, including peptides and peptide derivs., prepd. by the method are also claimed. Bovine serum albumin (BSA) was placed in a silylated reaction vessel and the CO2H groups were diethylamidated before coupling glutamic acid as the Fmoc (9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl) and tert-Bu protected Dhbt

(3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrobenzotriazin-4-one ester, blocking remaining amino groups with acetic anhydride, and sequentially coupling Fmoc- and side chain-protected Dhbt esters of lysine, serine, threonine, aspartic acid, methionine, and serine. Piperidine was used to remove the Fmoc protecting group between couplings. Side chain protection groups were removed in CH2Cl2/F3CCO2H (1:1 vol./vol.) at 0.degree.. The product had an av. of 35 synthesized peptide chains per BSA mol. The coupled product was used to raise antibodies to Ser-Met-Asp-Thr-Ser-Lys-Glu in rabbits.

IT **50-56-6D, Oxytocin**, conjugates with protein carrier
62031-54-3D, Fibroblast growth factor
, conjugates with protein carrier
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(stepwise synthesis of, for vaccines and other uses)

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:105542 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:105542
TITLE: Growth of cell lines and clinical specimens of human non-small cell lung **cancer** in a serum-free defined medium
AUTHOR(S): Brower, Martin; Carney, Desmond N.; Oie, Herbert K.; Gazdar, Adi F.; Minna, John D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Navy Med. Oncol. Branch, Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20814, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (1986), 46(2), 798-806
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of serum-free media to support the in vitro growth of human non-small lung carcinoma was studied. A medium contg. insulin, transferrin, sodium selenite, hydrocortisone, epidermal growth factor, and bovine serum albumin with serum precoating of culture dishes (modified LA medium) supported 3 previously established cell lines of nonsmall cell lung **cancer** and prevented fibroblast proliferation in fresh **tumor** specimens but did not support long term **tumor** cell growth from fresh specimens. The authors added triiodothyronine, sodium pyruvate, and addnl. glutamine, insulin, and epidermal growth factor to modified LA medium, precoated with fibronectin and collagen instead of serum, and deleted bovine serum albumin, which defines a new medium called ACL-3. ACL-3 medium alone supported the short term growth of 10 of 12 cell lines and the soft agarose cloning of 9 of 12 cell lines tested, and ACL-3 supplemented by an optimal concn. of bovine serum albumin (5 mg/mL) supported the long term growth of 10 of 12 cell lines tested. Moreover, **tumor** cells were grown for more than 6 mo from 33% consecutive fresh clin. specimens of human lung adenocarcinoma in ACL-3 with bovine serum albumin. ACL-3 medium provides a defined environment for the study of growth factor requirements of human non-small cell lung **cancer** and enhances the ability to grow human lung **cancer**, particularly adenocarcinoma, in vitro.

IT **113-79-1 62031-54-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(non-small cell lung **cancer** cells from human in culture response to)

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:607173 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:207173
TITLE: Selective growth of human small cell lung **cancer** cell lines and clinical specimens in serum-free medium

AUTHOR(S): Carney, Desmond N.; Brower, Martin; Bertness, Virginia; Oie, Herbert K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Cancer Treat., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20814, USA
SOURCE: Cell Cult. Methods Mol. Cell Biol. (1984), Volume 3, 57-71. Editor(s): Barnes, David W.; Sirbasku, David Andrew; Sato, Gordon H. Liss: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 52QNAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The development of a serum-free chem. defined medium (HITES) is described and its application to the selective growth of human small-cell lung **cancer** (SCLC) and other (e.g., adenocarcinoma, lung carcinoma) **malignant** cells from fresh clin. specimens (e.g., aspirations, biopsies) and established cell lines. The effect of various growth factors and hormones on growth of the cells was detd., and Se was the only growth factor that gave significant growth enhancement. The most significant difference between HITES and serum-supplemented medium was that HITES failed to support the growth of **nonmalignant** cells (with 1 exception). Cells maintained in HITES retained the typical biochem. and cytol. characteristics of SCLC cultures. Evidence is also prevented that SCLC growth produces autostimulatory growth factors.
IT **113-79-1**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(culture medium contg., for **neoplasm** cells of humans and lab. animals culture)
IT **62031-54-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(small-cell lung **cancer** cells of human growth in culture medium response to)

=> sel hit rn l16 1-4;sel hit rn l17 1-26
E1 THROUGH E7 ASSIGNED

E8 THROUGH E30 ASSIGNED

=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:31 ON 24 JUL 2002

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 439897-97-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 439897-97-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s e1-e30

1 106096-93-9/BI
(106096-93-9/RN)
1 50-56-6/BI
(50-56-6/RN)
1 140282-28-6/BI
(140282-28-6/RN)
1 141374-05-2/BI
(141374-05-2/RN)
1 144590-74-9/BI
(144590-74-9/RN)
1 150820-73-8/BI
(150820-73-8/RN)
1 389346-96-7/BI
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(50-56-6/RN)
1 62031-54-3/BI
(62031-54-3/RN)
1 106096-93-9/BI
(106096-93-9/RN)
1 113-79-1/BI
(113-79-1/RN)
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1 148348-15-6/BI
(148348-15-6/RN)
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(50-57-7/RN)
1 111212-85-2/BI
(111212-85-2/RN)
1 148348-14-5/BI
(148348-14-5/RN)
1 185915-22-4/BI
(185915-22-4/RN)
1 203874-76-4/BI
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1 204719-95-9/BI
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1 322637-18-3/BI
(322637-18-3/RN)
1 33605-67-3/BI
(33605-67-3/RN)
1 37025-55-1/BI
(37025-55-1/RN)
1 4117-65-1/BI
(4117-65-1/RN)
1 56-59-7/BI
(56-59-7/RN)
1 90779-69-4/BI
(90779-69-4/RN)

L18 28 (106096-93-9/BI OR 50-56-6/BI OR 140282-28-6/BI OR 141374-05-2/BI OR 144590-74-9/BI OR 150820-73-8/BI OR 389346-96-7/BI OR 50-56-6/BI OR 62031-54-3/BI OR 106096-93-9/BI OR 113-79-1/BI OR 106096-92-8/BI OR 123584-45-2/BI OR 129653-64-1/BI OR 130939-41-2/BI OR 148348-15-6/BI OR 151185-16-9/BI OR 164003-41-2/BI OR 50-57-7/BI OR 111212-85-2/BI OR 148348-14-5/BI OR 185915-22-4/BI OR 203874-76-4/BI OR 204719-95-9/BI OR 322637-18-3/BI OR 33605-67-3/BI OR 37025-55-1/BI OR 4117-65-1/BI OR 56-59-7/BI OR 90779-69-4/BI)

=> d ide can l18 1-28

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **389346-96-7** REGISTRY
CN DNA (human cysteine-rich fibroblast growth factor receptor cDNA plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 254: PN: WO0220846 SEQID: 301 claimed DNA
CN 254: PN: WO0220849 SEQID: 301 claimed DNA
CN 827: PN: WO0146697 TABLE: 21 claimed DNA
CN GenBank U28811
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45439

REFERENCE 2: 136:212896

REFERENCE 3: 136:212895

REFERENCE 4: 136:146231

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **322637-18-3** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 18 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:374785

REFERENCE 2: 136:350692

REFERENCE 3: 136:304295

REFERENCE 4: 135:348851

REFERENCE 5: 135:283750

REFERENCE 6: 135:283544

REFERENCE 7: 135:29444

REFERENCE 8: 135:15095

REFERENCE 9: 134:157881

REFERENCE 10: 134:142030

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **204719-95-9** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 16 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:374785

REFERENCE 2: 135:348851

REFERENCE 3: 135:283544

REFERENCE 4: 135:15095

REFERENCE 5: 134:361389

REFERENCE 6: 134:142030

REFERENCE 7: 133:264297

REFERENCE 8: 133:12958

REFERENCE 9: 130:277320

REFERENCE 10: 130:205273

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **203874-76-4** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 12 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF 12
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:374785

REFERENCE 2: 136:83639

REFERENCE 3: 135:348851

REFERENCE 4: 135:283544

REFERENCE 5: 135:269629

REFERENCE 6: 135:105608

REFERENCE 7: 135:15095

REFERENCE 8: 134:247937

REFERENCE 9: 134:95892

REFERENCE 10: 133:54115

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **185915-22-4** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 13 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF 13
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:16061

REFERENCE 2: 136:374785

REFERENCE 3: 136:290023

REFERENCE 4: 136:116817

REFERENCE 5: 135:348851

REFERENCE 6: 135:313815

REFERENCE 7: 135:283544

REFERENCE 8: 135:269629

REFERENCE 9: 135:179746

REFERENCE 10: 135:15095

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **164003-41-2** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 8 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF-8
MF Unspecified
CI MAN

SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
279 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
283 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:17921

REFERENCE 2: 137:3943

REFERENCE 3: 136:396189

REFERENCE 4: 136:391031

REFERENCE 5: 136:385427

REFERENCE 6: 136:383338

REFERENCE 7: 136:374785

REFERENCE 8: 136:366867

REFERENCE 9: 136:366657

REFERENCE 10: 136:354178

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **151185-16-9** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF-9
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
94 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
95 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:30221

REFERENCE 2: 136:391031

REFERENCE 3: 136:363540

REFERENCE 4: 136:319614

REFERENCE 5: 136:273439

REFERENCE 6: 136:258379

REFERENCE 7: 136:242216

REFERENCE 8: 136:241938

REFERENCE 9: 136:241899

REFERENCE 10: 136:48820

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **150820-73-8** REGISTRY
CN DNA (human clone pGAF1 fibroblast growth factor 9 cDNA plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Deoxyribonucleic acid (human clone pGAF1 fibroblast growth factor 9 messenger RNA-complementary plus 5'- and 3'-flanking region fragment)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank D14838
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45439

REFERENCE 2: 119:241597

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **148348-15-6** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 7 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF-7
CN Keratinocyte growth factors
CN Spleen-derived growth factor 3
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, IPA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
690 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
692 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:42085

REFERENCE 2: 137:42040

REFERENCE 3: 137:41785

REFERENCE 4: 137:41708

REFERENCE 5: 137:28555

REFERENCE 6: 137:28359

REFERENCE 7: 136:400573

REFERENCE 8: 136:398160

REFERENCE 9: 136:396043

REFERENCE 10: 136:383829

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **148348-14-5** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 3 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF-3
CN Gene int-2 proteins
CN Proteins, gene int-2
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
132 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
133 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:42557

REFERENCE 2: 137:17904

REFERENCE 3: 137:4997

REFERENCE 4: 136:380400

REFERENCE 5: 136:374785

REFERENCE 6: 136:338453

REFERENCE 7: 136:337953

REFERENCE 8: 136:337362

REFERENCE 9: 136:277269

REFERENCE 10: 136:242216

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **144590-74-9** REGISTRY
CN DNA, (human clone flg-2 gene flg-2 fibroblast growth factor receptor cDNA plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Deoxyribonucleic acid, (human clone flg-2 gene flg-2 fibroblast growth factor receptor messenger RNA-complementary plus 5'- and 3'-flanking region fragment)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank X58255
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
DR 140084-21-5
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45439

REFERENCE 2: 117:246303

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **141374-05-2** REGISTRY
CN DNA, (human clone pOTR oxytocin receptor cDNA plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Deoxyribonucleic acid, (human clone pOTR oxytocin receptor messenger RNA-complementary plus 5'- and 3'-flanking region fragment)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank X64878
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45439

REFERENCE 2: 118:205371

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **140282-28-6** REGISTRY
CN DNA (human clone KS3 fibroblast growth factor 4 cDNA plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1394: PN: WO0224956 FIGURE: 2 claimed DNA
CN GenBank M17446
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45439

REFERENCE 2: 136:277466

REFERENCE 3: 136:146104

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **130939-41-2** REGISTRY

CN Fibroblast growth factor 6 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF 6
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
66 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
66 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:1484

REFERENCE 2: 136:391031

REFERENCE 3: 136:374785

REFERENCE 4: 136:261208

REFERENCE 5: 136:48820

REFERENCE 6: 135:376744

REFERENCE 7: 135:348851

REFERENCE 8: 135:313719

REFERENCE 9: 135:283544

REFERENCE 10: 135:269629

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **129653-64-1** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF-5
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
138 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
139 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:391031

REFERENCE 2: 136:374785

REFERENCE 3: 136:368186

REFERENCE 4: 136:304295

REFERENCE 5: 136:273572

REFERENCE 6: 136:273442

REFERENCE 7: 136:210823

REFERENCE 8: 136:117371

REFERENCE 9: 136:96345

REFERENCE 10: 136:48820

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **123584-45-2** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor 4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FGF 4
CN Fibroblast growth factor K
CN Gene hst proteins
CN Gene hst-1 transforming protein animal growth regulators
CN Gene HSTF1 proteins
CN KS-fibroblast growth factor
CN Proteins, gene hst
CN Proteins, gene HSTF1
DR 144518-06-9
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
350 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
351 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45034

REFERENCE 2: 137:24370

REFERENCE 3: 137:4997

REFERENCE 4: 137:3943

REFERENCE 5: 136:391031

REFERENCE 6: 136:383114

REFERENCE 7: 136:374785

REFERENCE 8: 136:367649

REFERENCE 9: 136:338453

REFERENCE 10: 136:322275

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **111212-85-2** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor, basic (human clone .lambda.KB7/.lambda.HFL1 precursor reduced) N-(N-glycyl-L-threonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ersofermin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE

MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, PHAR, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:77836

REFERENCE 2: 117:205232

REFERENCE 3: 115:272706

REFERENCE 4: 107:212987

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **106096-93-9** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor, basic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Astroglial growth factor 2
CN Basic astroglial growth factor
CN Basic FGF
CN Basic fibroblast growth factor
CN FGF 2
CN Fibroblast growth factor 2
CN Growth factors (animal), astroglial growth factor 2
CN Growth factors (animal), basic fibroblast growth factor
CN Heparin-binding growth factor 2
DR 164003-40-1
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
7647 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
150 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7664 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:52456

REFERENCE 2: 137:45034

REFERENCE 3: 137:44922

REFERENCE 4: 137:44872

REFERENCE 5: 137:44730

REFERENCE 6: 137:44653

REFERENCE 7: 137:42557

REFERENCE 8: 137:42555

REFERENCE 9: 137:42085

REFERENCE 10: 137:41933

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **106096-92-8** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor, acidic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Heparin-binding growth factors
CN Acidic brain fibroblast growth factor
CN Acidic FGF
CN Acidic fibroblast growth factor
CN Animal growth substances, endothelial cell growth factor
CN Animal growth substances, HGF.alpha.
CN Astroglial growth factor 1
CN Endothelial cell growth factors
CN FGF 1
CN Fibroblast growth factor .beta.
CN Growth factors (animal), acidic fibroblast growth factor
CN Growth factors (animal), astroglial growth factor I
CN Growth factors (animal), heart-derived growth factors
CN Growth factors (animal), heparin-binding growth factors, 1
CN HBGF-1
CN Heparin-binding growth factor 1
CN Heparin-binding growth factors, 1
CN HGF.alpha.
DR 308067-32-5
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, MRCK*, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1982 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
47 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1985 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:52456

REFERENCE 2: 137:45034

REFERENCE 3: 137:42557

REFERENCE 4: 137:42555

REFERENCE 5: 137:41073

REFERENCE 6: 137:28266

REFERENCE 7: 137:24371

REFERENCE 8: 137:24286

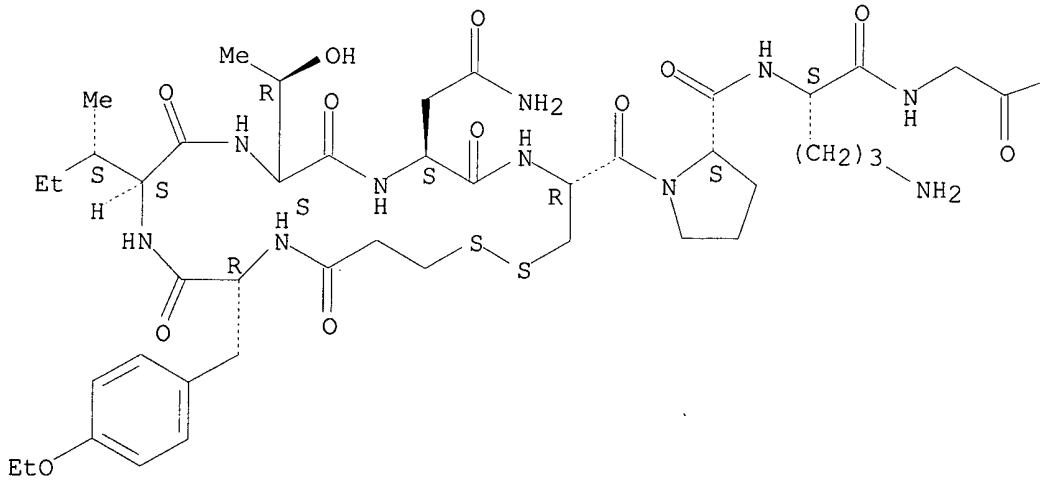
REFERENCE 9: 137:15814

REFERENCE 10: 137:15792

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **90779-69-4** REGISTRY
CN Glycinamide, O-ethyl-N-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)-D-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-ornithyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.5)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN Oxytocin, 1-(3-mercaptopropanoic acid)-2-(O-ethyl-D-tyrosine)-4-L-threonine-8-L-ornithine-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Antocin II
CN Atosiban
CN CAP 449
CN CAP 476
CN CAP 581
CN F 314
CN ORF 22164
CN RW 22164
CN RWJ 22164
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 133658-28-3
MF C43 H67 N11 O12 S2
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CIN, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



NH_2

82 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
84 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:257183

REFERENCE 2: 136:161366

REFERENCE 3: 136:111900

REFERENCE 4: 136:86049

REFERENCE 5: 136:867

REFERENCE 6: 135:283397

REFERENCE 7: 135:283156

REFERENCE 8: 135:252186

REFERENCE 9: 135:175737

REFERENCE 10: 135:358

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **62031-54-3** REGISTRY
CN Fibroblast growth factor (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cartilage-derived animal growth substance
CN Cartilage-derived growth factor
CN FGF
CN Fibroblastic growth factor
CN Growth factors (animal), cartilage-derived growth factors
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

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3173 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
71 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3185 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:52439

REFERENCE 2: 137:52375

REFERENCE 3: 137:44930

REFERENCE 4: 137:44543

REFERENCE 5: 137:43889

REFERENCE 6: 137:43263

REFERENCE 7: 137:41785

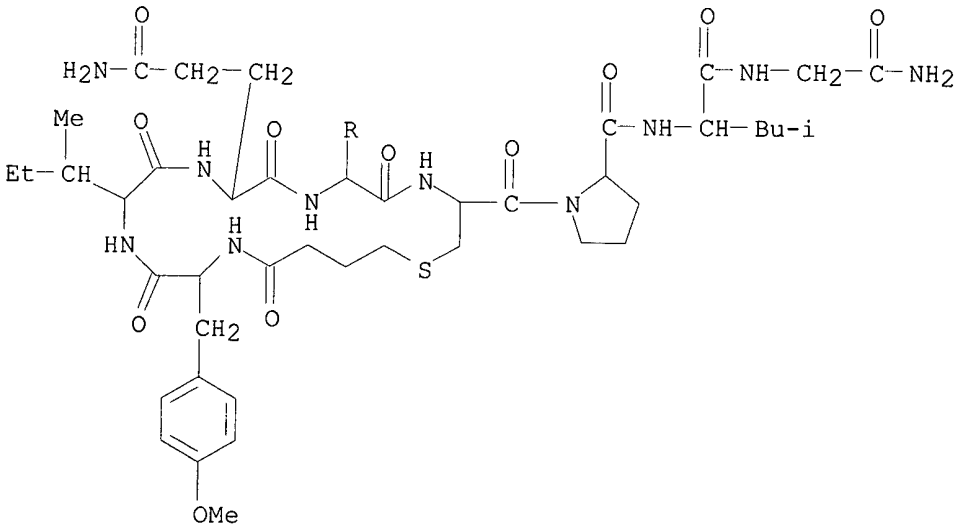
REFERENCE 8: 137:41777

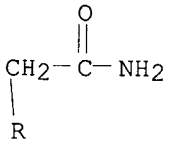
REFERENCE 9: 137:30259

REFERENCE 10: 137:29078

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **37025-55-1** REGISTRY
CN 1-Carbaoxytocin, 1-butanoic acid-2-(O-methyl-L-tyrosine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Thia-4,7,10,13,16-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN Carbetocin
CN Deamino-2-O-methyltyrosine-1-carbaoxytocin
CN Depotocin
CN [2-O-Methyltyrosine]-deamino-1-carba-oxytocin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 128009-06-3
MF C45 H69 N11 O12 S
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PAGE 1-A





79 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
79 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:295065

REFERENCE 2: 136:131157

REFERENCE 3: 136:64670

REFERENCE 4: 136:31857

REFERENCE 5: 135:352922

REFERENCE 6: 135:262368

REFERENCE 7: 134:13500

REFERENCE 8: 133:313747

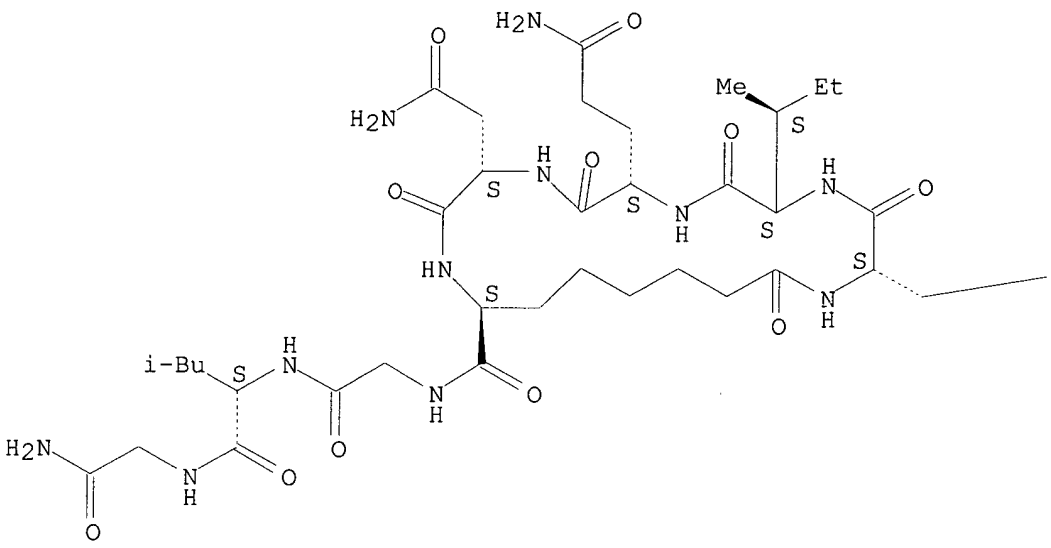
REFERENCE 9: 133:263497

REFERENCE 10: 132:347907

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **33605-67-3** REGISTRY
CN 1,6-Dicarbaoxytocin, 1-butanoic acid-7-glycine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN Oxytocin, 1-butyric acid-6-(L-2-aminobutyric acid)-7-glycine- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cargutocin
CN Y 5350
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 52773-81-6
MF C42 H65 N11 O12
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, DDFU, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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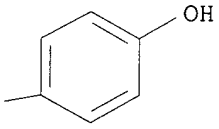


11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:77836

REFERENCE 2: 97:182877

REFERENCE 3: 95:126386

REFERENCE 4: 91:83856

REFERENCE 5: 91:639

REFERENCE 6: 87:554

REFERENCE 7: 84:70816

REFERENCE 8: 83:90786

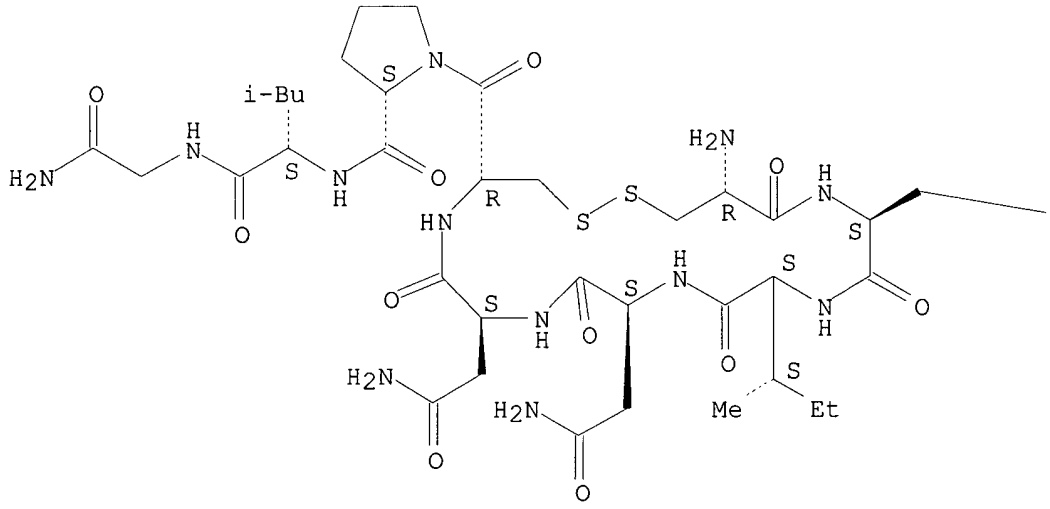
REFERENCE 9: 81:25928

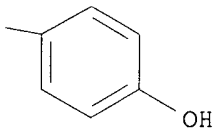
REFERENCE 10: 77:62315

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **4117-65-1** REGISTRY
CN Aspartocin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN Oxytocin, 4-L-asparagine- (7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4-Asparagine oxytocin
CN Glycinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 1402-89-7, 30769-11-0
MF C42 H64 N12 O12 S2
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





14 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:229329

REFERENCE 2: 136:129034

REFERENCE 3: 135:121191

REFERENCE 4: 132:77836

REFERENCE 5: 113:24492

REFERENCE 6: 108:710

REFERENCE 7: 102:39536

REFERENCE 8: 101:1225

REFERENCE 9: 97:208671

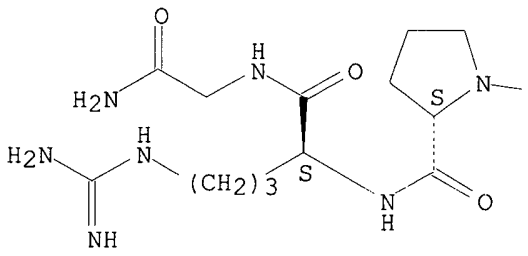
REFERENCE 10: 96:98015

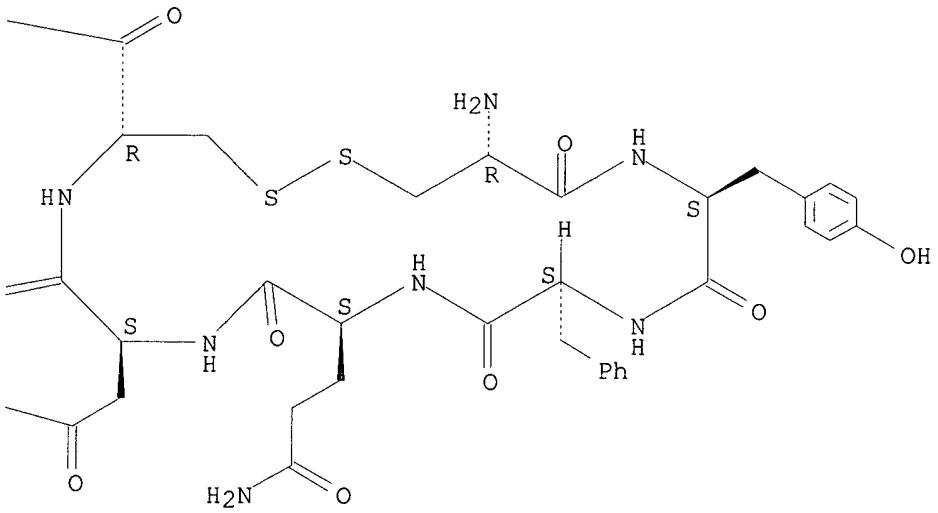
L18 ANSWER 25 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **113-79-1** REGISTRY
CN Vasopressin, 8-L-arginine- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane-10-propionamide, 19-amino-13-benzyl-7-(carbamoylmethyl)-4-[2-[[1-[(carbamoylmethyl)carbamoyl]-4-guanidinobutyl]carbamoyl]-1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-16-p-hydroxybenzyl-6,9,12,15,18-pentaoxo- (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3-(Phenylalanine)-8-arginineoxytocin
CN 8-L-Arginine-vasopressin
CN Arg8-vasopressin
CN Arginine antidiuretic hormone
CN Arginine-8-vasopressin
CN Arginine-vasopressin
CN Argipressin
CN AVP
CN Glycinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN Oxytocin, 3-(L-phenylalanine)-8-L-arginine-
CN Pitressin
CN [8-Arginine]vasopressin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 1372-33-4, 95480-30-1
MF C46 H65 N15 O12 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





7894 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
158 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7904 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:45234

REFERENCE 2: 137:44492

REFERENCE 3: 137:41946

REFERENCE 4: 137:29895

REFERENCE 5: 137:28393

REFERENCE 6: 137:28352

REFERENCE 7: 137:27509

REFERENCE 8: 137:18628

REFERENCE 9: 137:18497

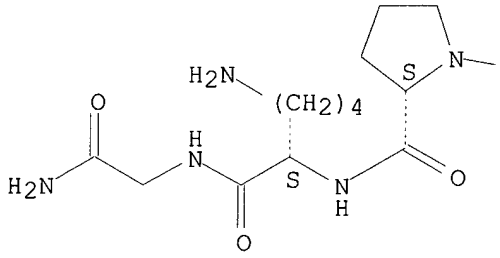
REFERENCE 10: 137:15952

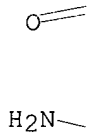
L18 ANSWER 26 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **56-59-7** REGISTRY
CN Vasopressin, 2-L-phenylalanine-8-L-lysine- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN Oxytocin, 2,3-bis(phenylalanine)-8-lysine- (7CI)
CN Vasopressin, 2-(phenylalanine)-8-lysine (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Phenylalanine-8-lysine-vasopressin
CN Felypressin

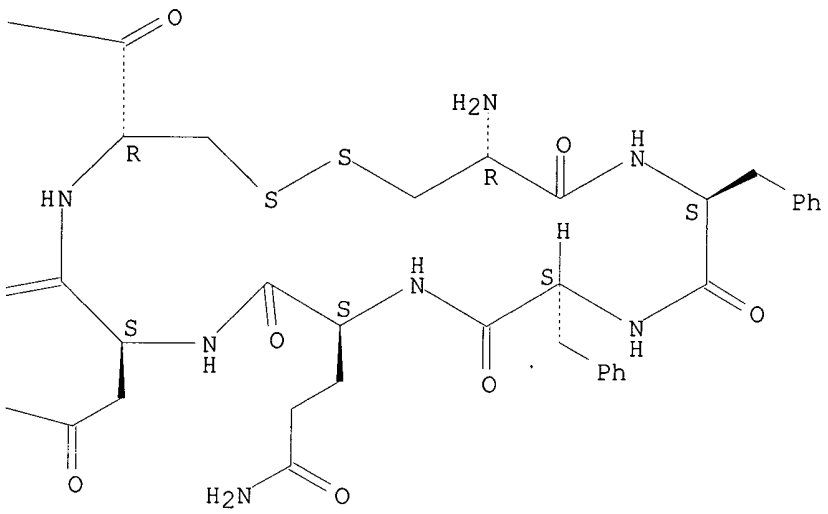
CN Octapressin
CN Phelypressin
CN PLV 2
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 119261-96-0
MF C46 H65 N13 O11 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, MEDLINE, MRCK*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A







115 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
115 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 135:313484

REFERENCE 2: 135:174917

REFERENCE 3: 134:141547

REFERENCE 4: 132:132271

REFERENCE 5: 132:77836

REFERENCE 6: 131:125212

REFERENCE 7: 131:27706

REFERENCE 8: 130:276111

REFERENCE 9: 130:246896

REFERENCE 10: 128:239406

L18 ANSWER 27 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **50-57-7** REGISTRY
CN Vasopressin, 8-L-lysine- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane-10-propionamide, 19-amino-4-[2-[[5-amino-1-[(carbamoylmethyl)carbamoyl]pentyl]carbamoyl]-1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-13-benzyl-7-(carbamoylmethyl)-16-p-hydroxybenzyl-6,9,12,15,18-pentaoxo- (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-(Phenylalanine)-8-lysine oxytocin
CN 8-L-Lysine vasopressin
CN Diapid
CN Glycinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN L-Lysine vasopressin
CN Lypressin
CN Lysine pitressin
CN Lysine vasopressin
CN Lysine-ADH
CN Lysipressin
CN Lysopressin
CN Lysylvasopressin
CN Oxytocin, 3-(L-phenylalanine)-8-L-lysine-
CN Postacton
CN Syntopressin
CN Vasophysin
CN Vasopressin-8-lysine
CN [8-Lysine]vasopressin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 1372-34-5
MF C46 H65 N13 O12 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
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Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
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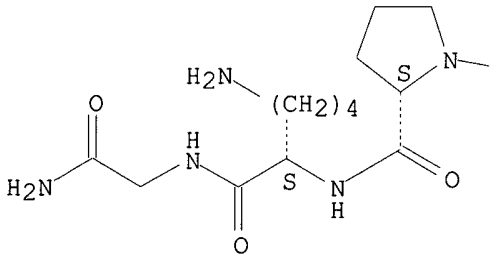
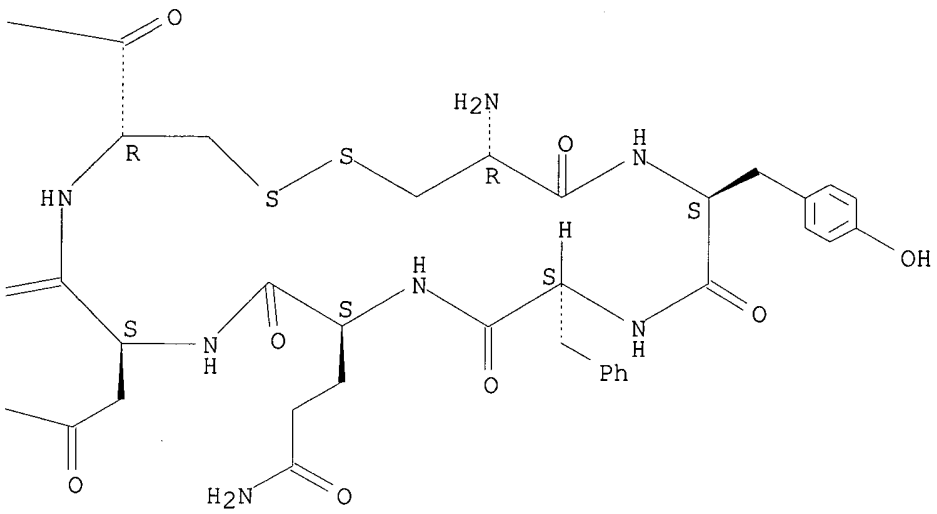
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





1345 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
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1345 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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REFERENCE 3: 135:339449

REFERENCE 4: 135:298893

REFERENCE 5: 135:283398

REFERENCE 6: 135:223500

REFERENCE 7: 135:58782

REFERENCE 8: 135:41168

REFERENCE 9: 134:361567

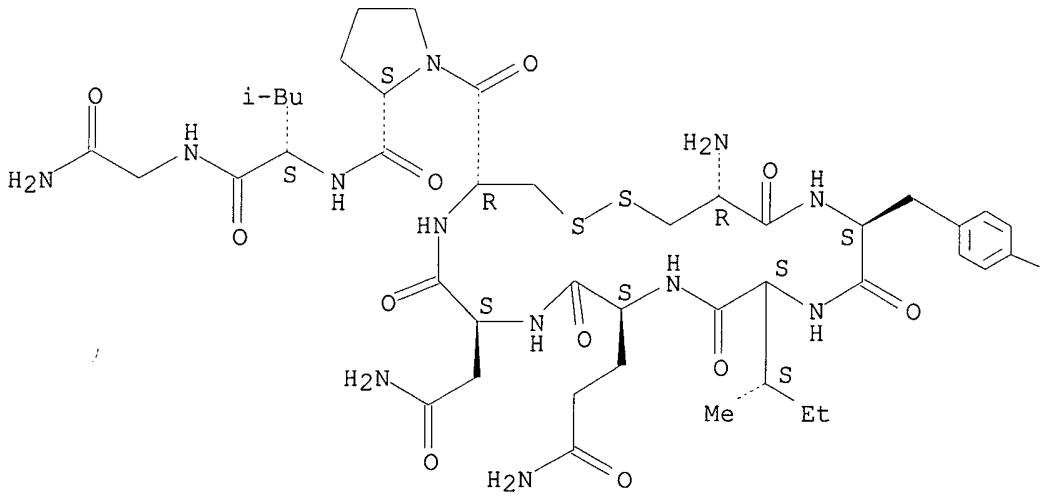
REFERENCE 10: 134:331629

L18 ANSWER 28 OF 28 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **50-56-6** REGISTRY
CN Oxytocin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Hypophamine
CN 1: PN: WO0178758 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
CN 3-Isoleucine-8-leucine vasopressin
CN Atonin O

CN Di-sipidin
CN Endopituitrina
CN Glycinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN Hyphotocin
CN L-Cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycinamide cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN Nobitocin S
CN Orasthin
CN Oxystin
CN Pitocin
CN Piton S
CN Presoxin
CN Synthetic oxytocin
CN Syntocin
CN Syntocinon
CN Syntocinone
CN Uteracon
CN Vasopressin, 3-L-isoleucine-8-L-leucine-
CN [1-Hemicystine]-oxytocin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 112457-76-8, 147207-13-4
MF C43 H66 N12 O12 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



OH

9155 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
300 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9160 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:52344

REFERENCE 2: 137:45102

REFERENCE 3: 137:41970

REFERENCE 4: 137:41951

REFERENCE 5: 137:41921

REFERENCE 6: 137:41914

REFERENCE 7: 137:41609

REFERENCE 8: 137:37682

REFERENCE 9: 137:33748

REFERENCE 10: 137:33514